Although each speces usually keeps itself distribut from alt others one may at times see several different sorts of the plains kangaro a feeding logother, although when disturbed shall make a set with others of its kind only. The chase of the kangaro is undertaken by a mite or two it requires a good horse the seep in sight of him. After that, however, he tires, and is overtaken with out diffully.

The chase of the kangaros is undertaken variously—on horse-back with or without dogs, and by stalking, either with rifle or shotgen, a kangaros hand to horse ask is an exciting an inferent state of the kangaros is undertaken variously—on horse-back with or without dogs, and by stalking, either with rifle or shotgen, a king row hand to horse a sk is an exciting an inferent shall be a set of the control of the property of the control of the property of the control of the property of the provided of the same of the provided of the provided of the same of the provided of the pro

ture, I imagine: more like kindergarien bors of 4 of 5. Methu-sih. who lived to the sex of 9 will years, was probably the slowest of these of 1 fellows. If he lived to day he would be a fit subject for a gold-brick swindle or a game of bunc. He would probably be a member of the Farmers' Alliance. But in this time he eight indicates when getting communicate all and the serve and yellow leaf, his hearing would begin to thicken. He would then begin to take daily waks along the railroad track—he wouldn't ride on one of the pesky cars for anything—and one day he would be stronch by a passing train, and he would be stronch by a passing train, and he would be stronch by a passing train, and he would be stronch by a passing train, and he would be stronch by a passing train, and he would be stronch by a passing train, and he would be stronch by a passing train, and he would be stronch by a passing train, and he would be stronch by a passing train, and he would be stronch by a passing train, and he would be stronch by a passing train, and he would be stronch by a passing train, and he would be stronch by a passing train, and he would be stronch by a passing train, and he would be stronch by a passing train, and he would be stronch to the stronch by a passing train, and he would be stronch to the stronch by a passing train, and he was a passing that leading along the highway to nervous exhaustion or lunay. There are many now-advised to the stronch by a passing the passing the passing the passing to the passing train and the stronch by a passing train, and train to the stronch by a passing passing train, and train to the stronch by a passing passing train, and train the passing train and train train

drooping quarters, some approach to legginess, unduly coarse hait, and deeply furrowed skin. They should not be marked with white except on the nes, forebead, the of the tail, and feet; but if they have no white upon them at all it is probable that they have a cross of Essex shood in them.

The Essex is suite black and is something between the Berashire and small Yorkshire in shape. If not very well known, he is a very good pig and shows considerable breeding. It has often been connected that the large York shire is the truest living representative of the aboriginal pig of the country. So lar as his drooping, quarters, large head, long nose, streagth of bine flat sides, and tendency to marrowness are concerned, we willingly admit if money well and the property of the stream of the property of the stream of the property of the series ago, pies of this breed used to be affected in some cases, as much as ullocker one which was a winner at the Boral Agricular Society's shows at Carlile and Derby weighted nearly haif a ton-but they are killed much younger now, and, being rather lean pigs until they reach a certain age, they are well suited to the present demands of baconcurers. The small Yorkshire is a breed formed by crossing the large Yorkshire is a breed formed by crossing the large Yorkshire is a breed formed by crossing the large Yorkshire with the chinese. He approval of the modern curer. This breed, too, has been very much inbred, with the approval of the modern curer. His breed, too, has been very much inbred, with the approval of the modern curer. His breed, too, has been very much inbred, with the approval of the modern curer. This face, the same are less in favor that they were a ewyears ago. The Middle White Yorkshire is a variety of the Small White, and it may be that this breed has a great future before it. Thus fair its besone hait undefined in its form med unit sale of the property of the small with the produce of the property of the small with the many of the produce of the property of the small wit

Baby Utilized by Shoplifters.

Baby Utilized by Shoplifters.

From the Evide Duly Adverture.

For several days past the floorwalkers at Houghton's Dutton's store bave a wided that a woman apparently about 10 years of age and a small baby in long dresses, came into the store daily. Their suspicions were aroused, and when the trio w re-seen in the store yesterday a floorwalker was detailed to watch their movements. This he did, and as a result he caught them in the act of shellifting.

The girl was seen to select a couple of pairs of shoes and six handkerchiefs, all valued at \$60, and pass them to the older woman. The latter was then seen to place the articles in a bag which was hid from view by the clothes of the baby, who was cal in long dresses. The woman were detained at the store until the arrival of inspector Dugan, who looked the woman, girl, and baby up on the charge of lacenty.

second letter. In finding out that his stranger and gaunt friend has hung out his chingle, and was attorney-at-law, at Tin Cup. Col., but faintly expressed his feelings.

Time rolled on, and again the incident of the Denver ticket had escap d the scalper's mind, when one day one of the most prominent business men in Kansas City visited hit office and wanted a ticket for Tin Cup. Col. He and the scalper were old acquaintances, and the former bewalled his fate in hadne to make the trin. He said that he had large property interest trouble with his agent, who faile it collect, remit, or correspond with him; that he was fazely pressed by business affairs at home, and did not have the time to make the trip to Colorado and expressed a desire to have some good man to look out for his interests there.

At this juncture the scalper happened to think of "John-Smith, attorney-at-law; collections a specialty," and told his visit of the story of the Mrs. Alice Blackwood ticket. While not recommendant the new made lawyer, he said he had no doubt he was just the man wanted and would be a valuable man.

And so the rip was postponed, correspondence was opened between the Kansas City man and John Smith, attorney-at-law, which resulted in the latter being made sole agent and manager for the Kansas City man and be to-day illist this possition, having a expuncted with despatch for all funds intrusted to his caro.

DRUNK ON SUGAR FUMES.

DRUNK ON SUGAR FUMES.

A Saccharine Jag Produced in Stevedores Unloading Vessels.

From the Philadelpha Resmi.

The steve-lores unloading sugar vessels at Plot 30. South Wharves have been involuntatily indulging in what they call "sugar dranks." It is a curious fact that the gases atising from sugar that has been stored in the hold of a vessel without ventilation will produce a sta so of intoxication which might put to shame that produced by a jug of Kentucky "mountain dew." This sacotarine "jag" is caused by merely breathing the air where the sugar has been stored, and while twenty minutes in the open air is swiffledent to work of its effects, it is none the less a "jag."

While the barkentine John Swan was unloading a carge of sugar at Pier 30 it was noticed that quite a number of the stevedores working in the hold of the vessel were acting in astrange manner as though und rithe influence of liquor. They were induced to go on de k, apparently in a beastly state of intoxication, but after a few minutes in the open air they recovered and continued their work.

John Duffy, one of the men a sected, pronounced the sensation to be exactly similar to effects produced by drinking whiskey. For a while he felt stimulated, then hegan to grow exhilarated and hilarious. Shertly arter that he began to get dizzy and stagger, and finally iost all control of his mental and physical faculties, when he was removed to the open air and recovered shortly after ward.

The effects of the tumes have only been noticed early in the mornings when the hatches are first removed. Gradually the current of air from the two hatches dissipates the gas, and within an hour it disappears entirely, learing only a disagreeable and penetrating odor and a scaliment which penetrates every part of the vessel.

Henry R. Inghan, foreman of the men employed in unloading vessels for the Harrison relinery, said yesterlay that he had complained to his employers, with the result that hereafter the Surveyor's watchmen to one the hatches of affairs, and he prom

Handleapplus a Bear With Lead,

Handicapping a Bear With Lead,

From the Minata Constitution.

JEFFERSON, G., Aug. 18—The greatest trophy
yet secured by a party of hunters in this section is the tooth of a gig unto bear, which was
tilled after an exciting chase of over 550 yards.

Mr. Schackellord first encountered the beast,
an itreal twenty-three loads of bird shot into
it before it know what was up. Then it broke
and ran, or tried to, but was so londed down
that it becan to fast and tell an easy prey to
the leatructive Winchester in the hands of the
invincible Shackelford. It weighed exactly
657 pounds after the shot had been shaken out.

Telling Time by the Mage Brush.

Pron the Minneapolis Journal.

Marcus P. Hayne raturned yesterday morning from a three weeks' trip through the above tensicountry.

The verstation in the Koontensi country is rely sarse,' sail he to-day, "and you can travel for miles without finding water. Thus he sare brush, which is the only living thing in the country whose growth is not stunied, and dies in jest thirty-six hours. It is nourished by the sikall springs which flow beneath the surface of the ground, but it is fer is about the surface of the ground, but it is fer is about the surface of the ground, but it is fer is a shoromal that it dies in an incomparably short time. Well the natives in that district have got the thing down so five that they can tell to by looking at a piece of sage brush just what time of day it is, so if you pull a watch on your well, how can they tell the time by looking at the sage?"

"Well, you see, they know that the sage lives but thirty-six hours, and they are so accustomed to it that they can tell at a glance to a minute just now far growth has advanced."

"Yes, but they don't know what time of day or night the sage began to grow, so how can they estimate the time?"

"On, tuey tell that by the number of branches, and the branches never sprout till sundays, and then one sprouts every six hours."

ENTIRE WILL ENGABORS

STATE FOR THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

Their Live Was Nat There.

For who of your on the half and the control of the cott does not cover men writed there is not to the unit of the half of the mine. For men writed there is not to the unit of the control of gold. As they were not to the unit of the time with the control of the control of gold. As they were not the control of gold. As they were not to the unit of the time with the gold of the control of gold. As they were not to the unit of the gold of the gold

SYRUP Figs

ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when

Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most

popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

HOW PRICE GOT A WIFE.

mutive Erythe an Scar Itiniform. From the Chicago Daily Tribune.

PHILLIPSBURG. Mon., Aug. 16.-John H. Price, a miner of this town, enjoys the distinction of being the only member of the human race, so far as known to medical science who nas "yearly recurrent descuamative erritems scarlitiniform." In other words, he shed his skin annually like a snake. Prize has been atflicted with this peculiar dise use since the firs flicted with this peculiar disease since the first year of his life, but it never occurred to him or any one class until recently that it was a bleating in disquise, or that he would owe to it any great measure of happiness. Such however, is the case, and therein lies a romance.

A year ago Price underwest his annual change of sudderms at St. Elizabeth a llosaltal. Chicago. The case was closely observed by Chicago. The case was closely observed by Chicago. The case was closely observed by Chicago specialists in skin dis a et act got into the papers. The story was read by a Nebraska schedmistress, to whom it proved of special interess. Some years ag. Frice had a swe-theart. An os rangement took nace. Price came out to Montana, and his farmer sweetheart m well to another locality. They lost track of each other entirely until she read the story of the man at St. Elizabeth's flospital, and recognized in him her former lover.

The young woman lost no time in following un the clue to the wherea outs of her fermer sweetheart. She wrote him and received a reply. Other letters passed between them, the old engagement was renewed, and a quiet wedding followed. This is how Mr. Price's curious affliction has proved for him a blossing in disguise.

Mr. Price promised to go to Chicago this year, but failed to do so. His experience of 1890 was repeated here, however: the old skia disappeared and the new floch covering came in precisely the same manner that so puzzled the doctors of Chicago. John H. Price came to Chicago July 22, 1890.

feels weak for twenty minutes, then come muscular tremers, lassitude, nan-ea, a rapid risof temperature and skin and mucous membrace of tongue and mouth bedding red and
inflamed. The skin then beguns to peal off in
large pieces. The nails are losses of an in
crowded off a few days later. After the entire
skin is shed the flesh becomes extremely sensitive and the sil thest touch amoust imfour weeks after Mr Price's experient eats',
Elizabeth's Hosoital in 1890 he resumed work
in the mines. He was then in perfect heal h
Dr. Frank said last night in speaking of the
case: The patient came to not with a relief of
introduction from a friend of mine in Helena
Mon. He said he know he would soon bellituat July 24, between S and 6 of clock P. M. he
would shed his skin. I took him to the hospital, tool them what he had said to me, and they
all laughed at me. I invited in several skin
disense specialists, and the patient passed
through the orden of skin hedding as shown
in the records of the hospital. The case is
rere, if not in fact without a parallel."

OLD MAN TATES PENSIONS.

He Put Up \$20,000 and Rivalled the Persion Office at Knoxville. From the Augusta Chronic s.

sion Office at Knoxylite.

From the Augusta Chronica.

Among the men who had watched the growing inequality in possions in rast Tounessee was old man Tate. Possibly he was him to sturdy Sam Tate, who built the Memphis and Charleston Hailroad. He saw the inion rensioners growing in numbers and chame year by year, ite know the fraud in dozens of cases. He had been a Democrat all his life and at orfederate during the war. It tile, han a set those sturdy fellows who charged the ugit the ditch at Knoxylle, and who pideted Longstreet across the Holston on its retreat left out in the c.ld. The beys who was desired the forest left out in the c.ld. The beys who was desired the forest left out in the c.ld. The beys who was well on Chilhowee were growing fewer every sex. Some were poor and their spirits were broken it hacks a mountaineer to have to to ethe heavy end of the log all the time. So did man Tate thought. He palled his slours hat over his eyes and "kinder studied the situation." Then his face kindled and the same look came over him as when he rode with Forrest of charged with Brags.

So old man Tato wrote a letter to all his old Confederate friends. He announced that down on the river there would be a fearno of charged with Hengel. He announced that down on the river there would be a fearno of charges to oat barteche and mix memories ethe four sears, fight. But they knew that down and Tate would give them a me thing work that haking over. So about 100 men went would have sto do by the old soldiers of the Army of them is and the Army of the men who would have stood by the old soldiers of the Army of them is and the Army of Tennessee are dead. It a right now but it goes against the grass when see the other fellows travelling up to know yille every month and coming may with fair land the Army of Tennessee are dead. It and the Army of the men who would have stood by the old soldiers of the Army of them is about all I could hear of the annument of requided in the place of the annument of requided soldiers home, or le

Why He Called His Parrot Mesey.

Why He Called His Parrot Mency.

From the Pinisharch Dissuich.

There was a Farmers'-Allance-looking mas at he Lake Evic depot vesterlar, and he had a parrot, of which he seemed very proud, and with good reason, for it was an a complished inguist. There was also an observer there of so those persons who call themselves initiasorhers and attuents of human pature. Quoth he to his companion:

"There is a curious last in relation to parrots. Nearly all are possessed of the same ham. Not, I'll het von above cagar against a consistent has the first and with a second the narrot man with a safe my friend, what do you call that bird?"

"Money," was the repay.

"What do you call the large."

"Cause money talks. Nee?"

"You're right, she does," said the parrot. A she winked the other eye.